UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

	<u></u>)
WILLIAM JEWETT, JR.,)
Petitioner)
)
v.) Civil Action No. 05-11849-GAO
)
BERNARD BRADY,)
Respondent)
)
)

PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR FURTHER DISCOVERY

Petitioner, William Jewett, Jr., moves this Court pursuant to Rule 6 of the Rules

Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts, to allow additional

depositions in this case, to wit, the depositions of State Trooper Berna and Officer Mike Milligan,

formerly of the Weymouth Police Department. In support whereof, petitioner states as follows:

Several of the legal issues presented in his petition revolve around the question of the age of the sperm found in the deceased. Police notes and reports indicate that prior to trial, the State Police Crime Laboratory ("Crime Lab") chemist, Mary McGilvray (then Lumley), stated that, contrary to the Commonwealth's theory at trial, the sperm was too old to have been left by an assault contemporaneous with the death. At trial, however, she testified that the age of the sperm could not be determined. Defense counsel did not cross-examine on that point. At hearing on April 2, 2008, this Court allowed discovery constituting depositions of Ms. McGilvray, petitioner's trial counsel, and Detective Sergeant Richard Craig of the Rockland Police Department. At that hearing (and in defendant's prior filing, Petitioner's Motion for Discovery), petitioner reserved the right to request the deposition of further police officers if necessary. At this time, depositions of Ms. McGilvray and of trial counsel have been taken. Detective Sergeant

Craig's deposition is scheduled for this Friday, June 27, 2008.

In her deposition, Ms. McGilvray stated that she did not believe she would have stated a specific age for the sperm, but suggested that it was possible that Trooper Berna spoke to someone else in the Crime Lab. June 3, 2008 Deposition of Mary McGilvray, pp. 55-56. She did not have any specific recollection of discussing this case with Trooper Berna at all. Id. The notes regarding Trooper Berna's conversation are very specific, stating that the state police laboratory postmortem "did not reveal that [the victim] had been raped, [but] did reveeal that she had sex approximately 36 hours or so before death." Id. It is in the interests of justice to allow further discovery to depose Trooper Berna and discover where he received this information.

With respect to Officer Milligan, Ms. McGilvray did not know anyone of that name and could not recall speaking with him about this case. Deposition of Mary McGilvray, p. 46. Officer Milligan's notes were similarly specific, stating that "sexual contact with victim was approximately 24 to 30 hours prior to death, not less than 24 hours." Id. Ms. McGilvray confirmed that these notes were accurate regarding other details included in the notes, such as the inability to non-destructively blood type the semen, but denied that they were accurate regarding the age of the sperm, and could not explain where the information might have come from. Id., pp. 47-52. It is in the interests of justice to allow further discover to depose Officer Milligan and

¹ Cited portions of the deposition are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

determine where he received this information.

WILLIAM JEWETT, JR. By his attorney,

/s/ John H. Cunha Jr.

John H. Cunha Jr.
B.B.O. No. 108580
CUNHA & HOLCOMB, P.C.
One State Street, Suite 500
Boston, MA 02109-3507
617-523-4300

Dated: June 25, 2008

H:\Word\Crim\Jewett\motion for further discovery.wpd

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing document was served via electronic filing upon AAG Eva M. Badway, Attorney General's Office, One Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108-1698.

/S/ John H. Cunha Jr.
John H. Cunha Jr.

		1
1	Volume I	
2	Pages 1 to 67	
3	Exhibits 1 to 5	
4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS	
6		
7	C.A. No. 05-11649-GAO	-
8	x	
9	WILLIAM JEWETT, JR.,	
10	Petitioner, :	,
11	:	,
12	vs. :	
13		
14	BERNARD BRADY, :	
15	Respondent. :	
16	x	
17	DEPOSITION OF MARY MCGILVRAY	
18	Tuesday, June 3, 2008	.
19	9:57 a.m. to 11:35 a.m.	
20	Cunha & Holcomb, P.C.	
21	One State Street, Suite 500	
22	Boston, MA 02109-3507	
23		
24	Reporter: Kathleen M. Madden, CSR	

. Mary McGilvray .

45
5. Are those
eviewed?
5, and
documents
your testimony
counsel?
s a portion of
pt.
he transcript
ere anything
s deposition?
)N
•
re familiar
nt?

4	١	-
	L	r
	r	ι

- Q. It's marked into three sections. Drawing your attention to the central section, it appears to be notes of an Officer Mike Milligan. Do you recognize that name at all?
 - A. I do not.
- Q. But you said that you may have conversations with officers about cases that you may not personally know?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And reading as best -- well, why don't you see what you think that says. Can you read that as best you can?
- A. I don't know what the first part says, but the next word is, "Chemist, Mary Lumley, sexual contact with victim was approximately 24 to 30 hours prior to death, not less than 24 hours. Blood typing of semen sample is not possible due to size and lack of certainly chemical properties. To attempt such a test would result in destruction of the sample. It is however DNA viable should we want to do that."
- Q. Do you have any recollection of having such a conversation with an officer?
 - A. No.

	4
1	Q. Do you have any recollection of having
2	conversations with officers about this case?
3	A. The only conversation I remember is as we
4	prepared for trial. I don't have a specific memory
5	of any conversations prior to that.
6	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. CUNHA:
8	Q. With respect to the information that is in
9	this note, for instance, it says, "Blood typing and
10	semen sample is not possible due to the size and
11	lack of certain chemical properties," is that
12	accurate?
13	A. It would be destructive, yes, in totality
14	Q. I hadn't finished reading it, but it says,
15	Lack of certain chemical properties to attempt such
L6	a trial would result in destruction of the sample.
L7	Is that accurate?
L8	A. The part about the chemical properties is
L9	not accurate. The part blood typing of the semen
20	sample, I would say would not be recommended due to
21	the fact that it would destroy the sample. That
22	would be an accurate statement.
23 -	Q. It is accurate, also, the next sentence that
24	savs "It is DNA viable"

	48
1	MS. BADWAY: Excuse me. She didn't say
2	it was accurate. You said it is also accurate.
3	Q. With respect to the next sentence, which
4	says "DNA viable should we want to do that," is that
5	accurate?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. In fact, DNA testing was done on this
8	sample?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. With respect to the information that's
11	contained in the first part, that is, "Sexual
12	contact with the victim was approximately 24 to 30
13	hours prior to death, not less than 24 hours," is
14	that accurate?
15	A. Not in my opinion.
16	Q. Do you have any information as to where that
17	information came from? You will agree that it seems
18	to say "FM, from chemist Mary Lumley"?
19	A. I can't really make out that first part, but
20	it does seem to be a note indicating
21	Q. A conversation with you?
22	A. Or information about me or from me.
23	Q. With respect to the information contained in
24	this first sentence, again, do you have any idea why

	10
1 ·	an officer would write that as coming from you, that
2	information as coming from you?
3	A. I do not know why a person would write those
4	notes in his notes.
5	Q. Have you ever provided such information in
6	any case?
7	A. I've never provided information like that in
8	a definitive way, absolutely not.
9 .	Q. What do you mean by a "definitive way"?
10	A. Oftentimes, as a scientist, I do engage in
11	discussions with people about the longevity of sperm
12	or how long you might expect to find sperm in a
13	vaginal cavity after an event happens, those are in
14	no way intended to be interpreted as a definitive
15	result in a case. This is information that's out
16	there in the literature that somebody could
17	reference if they wanted to see how long sperm could
18	be detected in the vaginal cavity.
19	Q. When you say "in the literature," what
20	literature are you referring to?
21	A. There are scientific journals that publish
22	research about those sorts of things. I don't know
23	offhand the name of one that would have this sort of
24	information in it; however, a common forensic

journal is a journal of forensic science.

2 3

vour testimony today?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Did you consult any such journals prior to
- - Α. No.
- Do you recall if you consulted any such Q. journals prior to or around the time of your examination of the vaginal swabs and smears in this case, that is in 1993?
- No, I wouldn't have consulted journals in relation to this case, no.
- So do I understand your testimony to be that in speaking to an officer, you might say that something is consistent with a certain time period but it is not scientifically definitive?
 - No, absolutely not, absolutely not correct. Α.
- 0. So if this were to be attributed to you by him -- I'm asking you to assume that -- he would have had to have made up that first sentence?
- He would have had to taken information No. out of context and interpreted it in his own way to put in his own notations for his own use. wouldn't have been a result from me, because my results are contained in that report that comes from the laboratory. So I can't explain why somebody

•	51
1	would write something in their notes as being
2	factual. But I can say, as a scientist, I do try to
3	discuss scientific information with laypeople who
4	might not understand everything that I'm trying to
5	say and what's factual and what's just theoretical.
6	Q. You will agree with me that the information
7	in that first paragraph is pretty specific. That
8	is, that there is a time limit of a six-hour span,
9	that is 24 to 30 hours prior to death?
10	A. That is very specific, yes.
11	Q. And not less than 24 hours is even more
12	specific?
13	A. That's correct.
14	Q. Can you tell us what the context would be
15	for such specificity
16	MS. BADWAY: She can't surmise.
17	MR. CUNHA: I'm asking the question, and
18	she can answer however she wishes. Whatever
19	evidentiary value it has is up to the judge.
20	Q. Can you tell us what is the context by which
21	information you give would have such specificity?
22	A. I can't, because I wouldn't give such
23	specific information. There is no way I can
24	scientifically give such a specific answer related

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24.

52 to any piece of evidence. That would be impossible for me to do.

- So, assuming, again, that this is a note 0. from the officer relating in conversation with you. with respect to the specificity, that is the 24 to 30 hours and the not less than 24 hours, that would have had to have been made up by him?
- Conversations go two ways, so I'm telling you I did not provide that information with such specificity to be placed in a note like that. Absolutely not.
- I understand what you're saying. What I'm trying to determine is, what context could there be that would have such numbers that would be misinterpreted or -- if he didn't make it up, what is the context in which that could appear in a conversation with you whether it's misunderstood or not?
- If you ask me a question, a very specific question and I answer you, there's a possibility that you don't hear my answer. All you hear is your I don't know if that happened in this question. situation. I can't say why he wrote that down. That's not my answer. That might have been his

	55
1	case?
2	A. No.
3	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. HOPE:
5	Q. Moving on to Exhibit 5. This is something
6	you reviewed prior to this deposition. If I can
7	draw your attention to the starred paragraph at the
8	bottom of Page 1 of this two-page exhibit and then
9	continuing on to the second page. Can you just read
10	that paragraph for us.
11	A. Yes. "Last night Trooper Berna had advised
1.2	me that he learned the state police laboratory that
13	while the postmortem did not reveal that she had
14	been raped, it did reveal that she had sex
15	approximately 36 hours or so before death because
16	there were small amounts of sperm deep inside her
L7	vagina. The lab also confirmed small deposits of,
L8	quote/underquote, old sperm on her panties which
L9	indicated she had changed her panties sometime after
20	her sexual encounter. The lack of sperm, et cetera,
21	on her body would be consistent with her having
22	showered as had been reported to us earlier."
23	Q. would the the state police laboratory is
24	where vou work, correct?

1	56 A. That's correct.
2	Q. Would there have been anyone else at the
3	state police laboratory working on this case that
4	the trooper might have spoken with?
5	A. I don't know. I was the only one working o
6	the case, but I don't know if he would have spoken
7	to anybody else about the case.
8	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. CUNHA:
10	Q. Do you know Trooper Berna?
11	A. Yes, I know him. I don't know him now. I
12	wouldn't recognize him if I saw him now, but I had
13	met him back at the time of this case, yes.
14	FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. HOPE:
16	Q. Do you have any recollection of having a
17	conversation with him about this case?
18	A. No specific recollection, no.
19	Q. Again, just briefly, we've only spoken so
20	far about the sperm collected from the hospital
21	specimen kit in this case, correct?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. There was actually a second site from which

sperm was located, correct, from the panties?

24